

physics from the University of Maryland, where he also holds an honorary Doctor of Science degree.

In 1959, he went to work for the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab (APL), where he developed a number of inventions dealing with the control of satellites. His work at APL has led to numerous awards, including the IR-100 Award which is presented annually for the 100 most significant inventions. He has won this honor twice; once in 1970 for a rechargeable pacemaker, and again in 1973 for a drag-free satellite.

Dr. Fischell holds nearly 200 U.S. and international patents. His inventions—which include an implantable insulin pump, a rechargeable pacemaker, a flexible stent for placement in coronary arteries, and a micro-miniaturized computer that can be implanted to prevent epileptic seizures—have changed the practice of medicine and saved hundreds of thousands of lives.

On December 19, the University of Maryland at College Park is announcing the establishment of the Fischell Department of Bio-engineering and the Robert E. Fischell Institute for Biomedical Devices.

I urge my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring Robert E. Fischell, an innovative American inventor who has made enormous contributions to medicine, space discovery and higher education.

#### COMMEMORATING THE JAVITS-WAGNER O'DAY PROGRAM

#### HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 14, 2005*

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to commemorate the Javits-Wagner O'Day program (JWOD) on the service they provide to thousands of individuals.

The JWOD program is the single largest source of employment for individuals who are blind or have severe disabilities. This program employs more than 45,000 people. The JWOD program trains persons with disabilities to acquire job skills that will be resourceful in their everyday lives. With these skills and training, a participant in this program can receive wages and benefits thereby gaining a greater independence and quality of life.

In my district in Georgia, there is a JWOD program named Happy Hour that exemplifies the good work that this organization is built upon. Happy Hour employs 170 disabled individuals and gives them an opportunity to contribute to their communities. Executive Director Steve Smith and Community Relations Manager Bob Wilbanks lead an office of 90–100 hard working staffers along with many volunteers who are all dedicated to ensuring each person reaches a common goal.

Happy Hour has a working relationship with Robins Air Force Base. Through this relationship Happy Hour participants are able to help the government and save taxpayers money. A few of the projects that help Robins Air Force Base is Robin's Recycling, respiratory cleaning and repair, tool die numbering, and aircraft sorting. Though they may seem minor, without Happy Hour, workers who do these tasks at Robins AFB would have a much harder time operating.

#### CONGRATULATING WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT RELATIONS ON ITS 30TH ANNIVERSARY

#### HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 14, 2005*

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise, today to honor an organization that has been a staple of empowerment for Washington, D.C. women who serve in the field of government relations.

This year is the 30th anniversary of Women in Government Relations. WGR is a non-partisan organization that educates and advances women in this field. WGR helps women be smarter, stronger, and more influential in the work they do.

Surprisingly, the field of government relations is fairly new to women. In fact, WGR was founded only about 30 years ago when women were struggling to network in a male-dominated field.

I honor WGR today because it provides educational and networking opportunities for its members and the community. These women serve our country by representing public interest groups; federal, state and local government; corporations; trade associations; and many others.

I am proud to say that I join many of my colleagues here in Congress as an honorary member of WGR. I rise to applaud WGR and encourage the organization to continue its important mission of advancing and empowering women.

Congratulations to WGR for its service to our nation for the past 30 years and for many more years to come.

#### HONORING DR. KATRINA POE

#### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 14, 2005*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize an outstanding family physician, Dr. Katrina Poe.

Dr. Katrina Poe, 35, is being recognized by Staff Care Incorporated, an insurance company that provides short-term coverage to physicians as "Country Doctor of the Year." This national honor is awarded to a "doctor who has dedicated his or her life career to serving rural communities. Dr. Poe, a family physician at the Greenwood Leflore Hospital's Kilmichael Clinic, also serves as chief of staff at the Kilmichael hospital.

Since fifth grade, Dr. Poe, a native of Kilmichael, Mississippi wanted to become a physician. She graduated from Kilmichael High School in 1988 and went on to earn a bachelor's degree in biology from Mississippi State University in 1992. Dr. Poe attended medical school at the University Medical Center in Jackson, MS. Only two months after completing her residency training at UMC in June 2001, she began officially serving the people of Kilmichael where she spent several summers assisting Dr. L.C. Henison.

Dr. Poe, who was nominated by Nurse Linda Turner of the Kilmichael Clinic collected and submitted testimonials from patients to the

Staff Care nominating committee citing the physician's devotion to the town and its residents. She has an average patient caseload per week of 250, a successful practice of 5,000 patients and works an average of 80 hours per week. The nationally renowned "Country Doctor of the Year" award includes a signature plaque that features an illustration of a physician making his rounds by horse and buggy. In addition, Dr. Poe will be provided with a "fill-in" physician for one week at no charge.

Dr. Poe has received numerous awards and recognition which include being named Business and Professional Woman of the Year, Winona Times; Family Medicine Assistant Chief Resident, University of Mississippi Medical Center; CIBA-Geigy Community Service Award, University of Mississippi School of Medicine and; Cultural Diversity Academic Achievement Award.

Dr. Poe, a shining example of Kilmichael County's finest, has garnered the personal and professional respect of her community, patients and colleagues and is worthy of this auspicious award. I commend Dr. Poe, the "Country Doctor of the Year" and wish her continued success.

#### H.R. 4297, THE TAX RELIEF EXTENSION RECONCILIATION ACT

SPEECH OF

#### HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 8, 2005*

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my opposition to H.R. 4297, the FY05 tax reconciliation bill.

I do not oppose tax cuts, and in a more stable fiscal climate I could support reduced tax rates for capital gains and dividend income. What I do oppose is borrowing money to pay for tax cuts, and particularly for tax cuts that do not expire for another three years.

In 2001, I was one of only 28 House Democrats to vote for President's Bush's 2001 tax cuts that reduced marginal income tax rates. Since 2001, however, our country's fiscal condition has dramatically reversed course. In 2001, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) predicted that the 10-year budget surplus would be \$5.6 trillion. That projected 10-year surplus of \$5.6 trillion has deteriorated into a projected \$3.9 trillion deficit during the same period. In FY2005, the Federal Government ran a budget deficit of \$319 billion, the third largest deficit in our Nation's history.

Further, on February 17, 2004, the national debt of the United States exceeded \$7 trillion for the first time in our country's history. On October 21, 2005, the national debt of the United States exceeded \$8 trillion for the first time in our country's history. That is an increase of \$1 trillion in our national debt over the last 2 years. It took our country 193 years, from 1787 to 1980, to rack up \$1 trillion in debt, and just under two years, from 2004–2005, to match that level of borrowing.

An \$8 trillion national debt comes down to nearly \$27,000 per person in our country, and that is simply unacceptable. The first rule of holes is that when you're in a hole and you don't want to go deeper, stop digging. It is now past time that we stop digging our country deeper and deeper into debt, leaving our